

# THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 21

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, Sept. 16th 1937

No. 20

## MORE OF THE FACTS ABOUT Banking in Canada

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## Collholme M.D. Council Held Meeting

A Council meeting of the Collholme Municipal District No. 243 was held in the Collholme School on Saturday, Sept. 4th 1937 at 2 p.m.

The Reeve and Councillors Partz, Laughlin, Warren and Stewart were present.

Paetz, that the minutes of Council meeting held on August 7th be accepted as read.

Stewart, that the estimate sent to the Department of Relief for coal of 1000 tons by the Secretary be approved, for the winter of 1937 & 1938 and that this coal be available as soon as possible.

Paetz, that whereas the price of Grey Coal, Peanut Coal and Sheerness Coal there is very little difference. We the Council of the Collholme M. D. No. 243 ask that each ratepayer be given his own choice of these coals.

Warren, that the Financial Statement be accepted as read.

Warren, that we read By-Law No. 46 Fall Rye Seed Grain.

The By-Law No. 46 read by the Secretary.

Stewart, that all accounts for relief and all clothing applications for the past three months be approved.

Laughlin, that we read By-Law No. 46 for the second time.

The Secretary read the By-Law for the second time.

Laughlin, that we proceed with the Tax sale as soon as the finances allow.

Paetz, that the Secretary and Paetz be authorized to attend the sitting of the Farmer's Creditor arrangement Act at Hanna on Sept. 21st 1937.

Paetz, that we read By-Law No. 46 for the third time.

Spreeman, that the Secretary read the By-Law for the third time and passed this By-Law in Council at the Collholme School this 4th day of Sept. 1937 a copy of By-Law to be placed in the minutes.

Paetz, that the Council instruct the Secretary to discharge the lien on the N½-10-28-8-W4 thm., Northern Trust Co.

—Stewart, that we now do adjourn.

The Feeder and Canner Policy of the Prov. Govt. will be in effect at once. Kindly inform your Municipal Secretary of what you have for sale and if you are interested.

## BANNER HARDWARE AND GROCERIES

Purity Flour	98 lb. sack	\$4.25
" "	46 lb. sack	2.15
Alberta Rose Flour	98 lb sack	4.05
" "	49 lb sack	2.10
Shorts	per sack	1.65
Bran	" "	2.35

Balogne, Bacon, Apples, Oranges, and Lemons on hand.

Look over your stove pipes and Elbows.

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All Kinds Tobacco

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etc

Canned Goods

## MAH BROS.

## Friendly Circle Held Meeting

When the Friendly Circle met last week, at the home of Mrs. Todd, discussion took place on infantile paralysis. Since it seemed to be the feeling of the meeting that parents and school teachers should have some education on the symptoms of the disease and on precautionary methods, the secretary was instructed to write to Dr. Esler of Cereal, who is the medical practitioner for Chinook, and invite him to come to Chinook one afternoon soon to give a talk on the subject. Parents and teachers would be asked to attend the meeting.

It was thought that a plain talk given by the doctor would have more effect than printed matter distributed.

Mrs. L. Cooley and Mrs. W. Isbister were the winners in the contests.

Mrs. Mortimer will entertain the circle next month.

Mrs. E. C. Pfeiffer and daughter Maxine returned on Sunday from a three weeks vacation in Vancouver and Victoria B. C.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Garbutt and son of Oyen are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Morrell.

Mrs. Alex McLennan of the Collholme district left last week for Vancouver where she will visit at the home of her sister.

Mr. Bert Robinson of Plaxcombe was a Chinook visitor last week.

Mr. Ed. Kenstrup of Calgary formerly a farmer north of town was a business visitor this week.

Miss Ruth Robison who has who had been visiting with her aunt and sisters at Irricana for the past month, returned on Monday and will resume her studies here.

A number of teachers from the Chinook district attended the A. T. A. meeting at Oyen on Saturday.

## It's TRAVEL BARGAIN Time to EASTERN CANADA

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# NATURE SAYS CHEW!

## KEEPS TEETH SPARKLING

### Wars and Confusion

In Europe, as on this continent, the outlook for war, the effect of gigantic preparations for war or defence as the case may be—and the outcome which may be expected if there is a general conflagration involving the major powers, are providing material for much conflict of opinion and confusion of thought in the minds of the general public.

While the prospect of another great war must necessarily engender feelings of apprehension among the rank and file of all or any nations that might become involved one cannot help but be impressed by the fact that there are apparently two dominant and diametrically opposed beliefs on either side of the Atlantic on the question of the imminence of a serious outbreak.

While active preparations for combat, on a hitherto unprecedented scale, are being made in half a dozen countries in Europe, it is inexplicable that the view that there is no real danger in the immediate offing is largely held by Europeans, if credence is to be given to the opinions of visitors to the American continent from the other side of the Atlantic.

We are repeatedly told by such visitors that Americans and Canadians are far more war conscious than are the European nationals, that apprehension which is rife on this continent as voiced in the press, magazine articles and in discussions wherever men get together, is almost absent across the water and that the people here are more greatly concerned as to the outcome of the march of events than are the citizens which those spokesmen represent.

It seems impossible to believe that in countries whose governments are bending every energy and taxing the people large sums to build up armaments of greater dimensions than history has ever recorded and who are recruiting men in every village and hamlet or are conscripting the flower of manhood, the people are not war conscious, whether they expect to be aggressors or to be defence. Even if the newspapers in these countries do not discuss the possibility of war to any great extent, the matter must be a topic of frequent discussion in the home and on the street, in restaurants and offices.

The very fact that these countries would be the first to bear the impact of an outbreak presages the supposition that such a possibility, or even probability, must be uppermost in the minds of the people close to the potential theatre of war and in all likelihood one of the combatants, when on all sides evidences of active preparation are so apparent.

There are many factors responsible for the confusion which exists in the public mind. These are the kaleidoscopic rapidity with which the strength of the potentially combatant nations is changing in the course of a few weeks or months, with which the danger zones are shifting, with which dangerous incidents develop and then fade into oblivion and the difficulty of deciding in the welter of war news what is propaganda and what is actual fact.

To illustrate the swiftness with which the centre of interest switches from one section of the globe to another, it is only a matter of a few weeks since the "civil" war in Spain occupied the spotlight in the daily press. Spain has now been relegated to the background and the Sino-Japanese conflict has taken its place in the headlines, not so much because the public is concerned about the outcome for China or Japan—though that appears to be almost a foregone conclusion at the present time—but because they are interested and even concerned over the prospects of one or more European countries intervening or becoming involved willy nilly, thus setting the stage for the transfer of belligerency to other continents, sooner or later.

More than one authority has recently stated that Germany and Italy, who have been using Spain as a testing field for their implements of warfare, were disappointed to find that they did not come up to expectations that experiments under field conditions have demonstrated that greater advances have been made in defence machinery and equipment than in weapons of aggression and that, for this reason, there is less likelihood of either of these two countries precipitating a surprise move against any other country for the present.

If this is the case, possibly the British people may be aware of this negative result in the Spanish laboratory and that, coupled with the knowledge that rearmament is proceeding apace in Great Britain with tremendous strides, may account for their apparent unconcern as to the immediate future.

However, whatever may be the outcome of the turmoil in Spain and China, incidents develop from time to time involving European and American nationalities and shipping which are to say the least provocative and with world conditions as they are, with so much unrest, with, in many instances, internal politics dictating international policies, there is an ever present risk that some incident may arise which cannot be explained with satisfaction to all concerned and which as a result may precipitate another great conflict.

It is because of these possibilities that the reading public on this continent is taking a keen interest in war news, even though interest may, and does, from time to time, shift from one country to another. Yesterday it was Spain. To-day it is China. Tomorrow it may be somewhere else.

### New Process Discovered

#### Converts Waste Substance In Petroleum Into Chemical Bases

Discovery of a process to convert gasoline into the toluol which makes T.N.T. in quantities enough to supply the United States' entire need for this explosive in war-time, was reported to the American Chemical Society at Rochester, N.Y.

Another discovery, reported in a symposium which forecast a renewed golden age for oil, took a name by-product industry by what waste substance known as the "sugars" in petroleum can be converted into hundreds of chemical "bases" many of them heretofore unknown to science.

### Great Aid To Builders

#### Electrified Wires Dry Plaster In Less Than A Day

Damp walls on mass buildings projects in Moscow, Russia, are to be dried rapidly by a process which an electrician has invented. Plaster on new walls requires a long time to dry in winter, but now builders will dry it quickly by electricity. Rows of fine wire are placed under the plaster at distances of about six inches. A current from the city power lines, lowered in voltage by a transformer, is transmitted through the wires. Water is a conductor of electricity, and the plaster shares in the warmth imparted by the current, drying in less than a day.

### Hopes To Have Fleet

Singapore expects to have a complete fleet of its own for the Pacific when the naval base is finished there in 1939. The small island at the south extremity of the Malay Peninsula occupies a strong strategic position. Australia and New Zealand are expected to contribute to the new unit of defense organized by Great Britain.

Although Windsor, Ont., is directly across the river from Detroit, Mich., the Canadian city's death rate from murders is only one-fifth that of Detroit.

Charles Goodyear was granted a patent for vulcanizing rubber in 1839.



### Real Cause For Anxiety

#### Germany's Grain Supply Is Short Many Million Bushels

From the utterances of the official spokesman of the Nazi government, the outside world gains the impression that Germany is going forward in an acceptable fashion on all fronts. With important reservations, it is true that remarkable progress has been made by a nation which only eighteen years ago had been stripped of every last vestige of power and greatness. Germany is again a strong nation, unified, highly militarized and with a national leadership which, regardless of what may be said about it, is effective.

There are, however, says the Peterborough Examiner, other aspects of the picture that are not so bright. It is significant that one of the important newspapers of Germany is threatened with suppression simply because it has revealed true conditions concerning the national food supply. The conditions provide real cause for anxiety.

One of the theories of the present government of Germany is that a nation can be made self-sufficient so that in time of emergency it may not be dependent upon outside sources for any of the necessities of life. In consequence of the pursuit of this policy, the German people are short 68,000,000 bushels of wheat and 35,000,000 bushels of rye.

The test of statesmanship comes when nations undertake to establish the terms of trade so that benefits will be mutual and national interests will be safeguarded. When it is impossible to meet this test, the alternative is self-sufficiency, which is usually attended by the results now being experienced in Germany.

### Rapid Flight

#### Establishes New Sustained Speed Of 280 Miles Per Hour

Engineering science and the skillful piloting of Frank Fuller, of San Francisco, established two new records in the Bendix transcontinental race with a sustained speed of 280 miles an hour.

First, Fuller flew the 2,042 miles from Burbank, Cal., to Cleveland in seven hours, 55 minutes to win the Bendix race over six other contestants and eclipse by almost 25 minutes the Bendix record for the distance set in 1932 by Capt. James Haipak.

That victory meant \$8,000 to Fuller. Then Fuller swooped over Cleveland airport at 1,000 feet and soared on 400 miles to reach Bixby, N.J., in an hour and 40 minutes more and win \$3,000 for the best time for the transcontinental flight.

His elapsed time of nine hours, 35 minutes for the 2,426 miles broke the transcontinental Bendix record of 10 hours, two minutes set in 1934 by Colonel Roscoe Turner. Breaking this record brought Fuller a \$2,500 bonus and ran his prize money to \$14,000.

### New Stopper For Bottles

#### Fool-Proof Cap Designed To Prevent Deaths By Poisoning

A doctor and his engineer friend, worried about the number of people killed by mistaking poison bottles for ordinary ones, have invented a poison bottle stopper which opens the wrong way.

In the dark, or in moments of forgetfulness, anyone trying to open a poison bottle in the ordinary turn-the-left way would merely screw the stopper more firmly into the neck of the bottle. To turn the stopper right-handed feels wrong and unnatural.

Full specifications of the invention, which has been covered by patents, have been sent to the poison board at the home office by the inventor, Dr. T. C. B. O'Brien. In the end, however, the board decided that it was not in a position to make the use of the stoppers compulsory.

To make the stoppers even more foolproof, a special design of stopper, with heavily embossed letters, has been designed.

### A Versatile Mayor

Fred Gay, 77-year-old mayor of Pembroke, Wales, is self-supporting and then some. He knits his own socks, bakes his own bread and can cut and make his own shirts. "Ever since I was a boy I've been able to knit my own socks," he said. "I am an excellent nurse, too."

### Could See Funny Side

Drought conditions in Central Saskatchewan are serious, but they have their humorous angles according to one elevator agent at Winkard, who received this message by telephone: "I sent my crop town to my brother, and I just wanted to tell you to be sure and send the sack back."

The bottom of Lake Superior, which is 1,180 feet deep in some places, is 578 feet below sea level.

### Only Chance For Privacy

#### The King And Queen Enjoy Week-Ends At Royal Lodge

The King and Queen have retained Royal Lodge, Windsor Forest, as their "private" home and in doing so they follow the precedent set by King George V. and Queen Mary, who lived on York Cottage at Sandringham for 15 years after they came to the throne, Sandringham House being then in the occupation of Queen Alexandra. They were both devoted to York Cottage with its simple domestic life—it was no uncommon experience for visitors bidden to tea on Sunday afternoon to have the front door opened to them by their royal host himself—and in just the same way the present King and Queen have developed a deep affection for the pleasant little country house where they have been so happy during the last few years. They have made many improvements, particularly in the garden, which is the especial delight of the two little Princesses, and their week-ends at Royal Lodge are now all the more appreciated since they represent the sole remaining opportunity of escaping for a while from the glare of publicity. Through Windsor Great Park is, with the exception of the grounds of its few private residences, entirely open to the public, it is as a rule little frequented. At week-ends during the summer hundreds of trippers flock around Windsor Castle and hundreds more will be found at Virginia Water, but in between these two extremes peace reigns and you may walk for several miles and hardly meet a soul. The thousands of fine old trees and the beautiful vistas make it one of the most delightful spots near London; in particular, the loveliest distant view of the Castle may here be obtained from the summit of the hill that rises beyond the end of the Long Drive.

### ALICE STEVENS' RECIPES

#### APPLESAUCE IMPROVES FLAVOR FOR FRUIT CAKES

Applesauce is served with fruit cakes to raise the flavor. It adds to the dessert and in addition it improves the flavor and keeping qualities of fruit cakes.

When sugar is added to fruit, the cake is toughened and the flavor does not lose its shape. For this reason many fruits are cooked in a syrup, as in preserved fruits. The sugar hardens the fruit and it does not break.

In making applesauce, we try to break down this cellulose by cooking apples with water until they are soft and then adding the sugar. This has the advantage of requiring less sugar.

The natural flavor of the apples should be developed. Do not add marmalade to your applesauce.

When you add sugar to the applesauce, the flavor is lost.

You find that it takes a lot of time to prepare apples for applesauce. Try this suggestion: wash and core the apples and do not peel them. Add the water and cook until soft. Then put the apples through a coarse sieve to remove the skins. Add the sugar and complete the cooking.

#### APPLESAUCE CAKE

1 cup brown sugar  
1/2 cup shortening (butter or lard)  
1 or 2 eggs  
2 teaspoons cocoa  
1/2 teaspoon cinnamon  
1/2 cup cold unsweetened applesauce  
1/2 teaspoon soda  
1 teaspoon baking powder  
2 1/2 cups raisins nuts or preserved ginger (if desired).

Cream the butter and sugar together. Add the eggs and cream all the time. Mix in the dry ingredients and fold in the applesauce and fruit with the cold applesauce. Bake for 30 minutes in a moderate oven.

Readers are invited to write to Alice Stevens' Home Service, Penticton, B.C., for free advice on home cooking and household problems. (Please mention this paper.)

### Ice Caps Melting

#### Explorer Thinks Two In Baffin Land Will Disappear

Lieutenant-Commander Donald B. MacMillan, back from two months exploration in polar wastes, said the group's most important discovery was that Baffin Land contained two ice caps.

"The fact that the ice caps were 3,500 feet high eight years ago, and that they are half as high now, gives basic to the belief the ice caps will eventually disappear," said MacMillan.

### Held Up Traffic

The Animal Rescue League of Cambridge, Mass., is caring for a 20-pound snapping turtle caught by a patrolman in Central square. The turtle was crossing the square to a seafood grill and the consequent traffic tie-up compelled Hughes to summon the patrol wagon to remove the turtle.

**DIXIE** Plug is fresh when you buy it. It is cellophane-wrapped with the easy-opening ribbon for your convenience.



# DIXIE PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

### Money In Old Clothes

#### Large Sum Restored To Owner After Clothes Had Been Sold To Rag Man

A \$2,500 "gift" of old clothes, that netted a rag buyer \$3 when he sold it to a second hand dealer, led to a police-hunt which restored a family's finances.

The rag man called at Mrs. Bessie Williams' apartment in Winnipeg, and was given some old clothes by her daughter, unaware that her mother had wrapped up a chest containing \$2,500 which she had withdrawn from the bank to go to Toronto for medical treatment. It had been hidden temporarily in the clothes, finding the safe keeping.

When the mistake was discovered police were called and after locating the rag man they interviewed the second hand dealer who had bought the old clothes for \$3. The dealer had not even opened the purse he found in the clothes, finding the clasp stiff.

The money was intact in two \$1,000 bills, five \$100 bills and one \$20 bill and was returned to its relieved owner.

### Has Become A Habit

Three times escaped from Devil's Island is the record of 39-year-old Ellie Rondeau. His latest period of freedom has just come to an end. Three detectives found him sitting on a Paris cafe terrace. In his pockets were the identity papers of three different men.

Japanese chemists are attempting to make rayon from husks of soy bean.

The population of greater London at the end of June was 8,203,912.

### Prefers Trail To Highway

#### Woman Explorer Has Made Many Trips Into Northwestern B.C.

At 51 Mrs. Jose Akeley prefers the pack-trails of the wilderness to the smooth-riding highway.

For the first time since 1913 the widow of Carl Akeley, naturalist, sculptor and African explorer, is in western Canada, visiting Revelstoke and Field, B.C., and Calgary and Waterton Lakes, Alta.

Mrs. Akeley herself made 10 exploratory trips into northwestern British Columbia, and visited the headwater of the Fraser river and the previously unvisited Mount Sir Alexander region under the sponsorship of the Canadian government.

A peak in the Canadian Rockies was named Mount Jobe in her honor by the Geographical Board of Canada.

Mrs. Akeley was decorated by the King of Belgium for her exploratory work in the Belgian Congo.

### Took Drastic Means

#### Malay Natives Shot Themselves So They Could Enter Hospital

To know how it feels to occupy a bed in a "white man's hospital," a number of Sakais, Malaya's aborigines recently bought shotguns, shot themselves, and appeared at the hospital at Pahang for treatment. Hitherto the Sakais, who cannot count above five, have hidden themselves in the darkest depths of the jungle and refused to have anything to do with white men.

Angry Diner: "Look—there's a fly in my soup. What does it mean?"

Waitress: "Sorry, sir, I'm a waitress—not a fortune-teller."



# Appleford Paper Products LIMITED

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## SHE WAS X-RAYED 12 TIMES

### Tried Electric Treatment For Rheumatism

To suffer for five years with pains in the back . . . to be x-rayed 12 times . . . to undergo electric treatment for his rheumatism—such is the find that Kruschen was what she really needed to get relief—that was this woman's experience:

"Five years ago I was taken ill with rheumatism in my back. After weeks in bed I was sent to hospital. At first, spine trouble was suspected, but after 12 X-rays I was found to have Kruschen Salts. For over three years I was given electrical treatment three times a week. Last year, I tried Kruschen Salts, and it has done wonders. I have discontinued the electric treatment and last winter, the first two years I was free from pain. My friends are amazed to see me so well." (Mrs. E.P.)

In a good many cases, rheumatism cannot resist the action of Kruschen Salts, which dissolve the painful crystals of uric acid—often the cause of those aches and pains—and assist the kidneys to eliminate this poison through the natural channels.

## THE YELLOW BRIAR

A Story of the Irish on the Canadian Countryside

By PATRICK SLEATER

By arrangement with Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

### CHAPTER XI.

Hard times hit and rent the Ontario countryside in the spring of '59, as unexpectedly as a bolt of forked lightning strikes down out of a clear sky. All of a sudden and for the first time we observed the lowering storm clouds banketing up to the south. Speaking of depressions, that was the granddaddy of them all! A search warrant was required to find a dollar bill in Upper Canada. It was not a matter of low prices on an uneasy market; wheat and meat became unsaleable; the worried farmer hauled home his load of produce or trifled it off for trade. Public confidence and private credit had dissolved into thin air; and the smell remained unbroken in Canada until great guns started to speak of brotherly love as they shook the battlefield of the Republic.

How fortunate that in their days of plenty the pioneers of Upper Canada had built themselves stout barns and houses! Nowadays it is those very barns and houses that the farmers mortgage in order to gamble on the stock market. Before they get through, some of them will agree with me that the only stock for a farmer to own is livestock. The Canadian farmer was hard hit in the late fifties; but, generally speaking, what he had was his own with a rail fence around it. Men heavily in debt went under and went elsewhere, as they always do. And in the end, perhaps, they were the better for it.

As for the rest of us, we had plenty to eat—but no cash money. As a ship-owner overhauls his vessel in a slack season, William Marshall spent the years of depression putting his farm in first-class shape. Loose field boulders were lugget out of the plowman's way. Long stone fences marked on this farm the grave of the great depression. It makes an old man smile to hear folk growling about high commodity prices. It is a taste of low prices that gives them all an acute bellyache.

In the spring of 1861, the pride of the Marshall household returned home, after spending the winter with her mother's aunts in Philadelphia. Miss Elizabeth was now a smart, wholesome young woman in her nineteenth year. With all her travelling around, she had remained quiet and soft of speech, but the girl had the air of always knowing right well what she was saying. Her cousin, Jennie Thompson, had come up to visit with her, and the presence of the marriageable young ladies made the Marshall household a mighty lively place. Mrs. Marshall was a jolly woman; and the result was that young people were constantly visiting the farm, and having a real good

### for NEURITIS

One thing that helps is to wrap the limb in a wet cloth and then rub the liniment gently in.

Pain eases off!

**MINARD'S**  
"KING OF PAIN"  
**LINIMENT**

time. William Marshall was an open-handed host and not like the old fellow down the line whose daughter complained bitterly that her strong old father said to young men: "Come up, come up after supper and stay till bedtime!" In fact the Marshalls went to the other extreme. They seemed at times to be running a boarding stable for smart driving horses. It was nothing unusual for a couple of young beaux to drop in to eat and end up by staying two or three days. On one occasion two brothers from the second line west extended their stay till their father finally drove over himself to enquire wrathfully:

"Who do you reckon, boys, will be doing the chores up here in the balance of the winter?"

But Nancy Marshall mollified the man, and the father's horses also got a free meal out of Marshall's stable.

Miss Elizabeth Marshall was a very popular young lady; but the grand-aunt, Letitia, was not altogether pleased that summer with the way things were going. The Marshalls made every one welcome and saw to it that they had a good time; but their daughter showed no preferences and she failed to develop the clinging qualities which I noticed in the grand-aunt's pies. When Jennie and Elizabeth went to a party, it was William Marshall that drove them out in style with his spanking pair and three-seated spring democrat; and no matter how late the hour, Mr. Marshall always went for "his girls." Indeed, Nancy would not have them depending on any young man for a ride home. Letitia thought Elizabeth was wasting valuable time, and that at her age she should be keeping steady company. The matter concerned the woman so much that she lengthened out her visit that summer; and by her twists of thought and subtle hints it was clear as day that her mind was bent on making a match of some kind for Miss Elizabeth—but without any apparent results.

A few days before she left the Rev. Mr. Berry came over from his circuit at Markham to visit around for a few days among his old parishioners in Mono. Miss Letitia called him into consultation. Match-making was one of the specialties of a Methodist minister in the old days. On his return home, Rev. Mr. Berry busied himself to some purpose. He wrote William Marshall enjoining Samuel Arnold, a young farmer of the Markham circuit, who was "the only son of a godly family of great substance," and in the end, Mr. Samuel Arnold received a warm invitation to come over to Mono for a visit among Mr. Berry's Methodist friends.

Meanwhile, the American Civil War was breaking out and there were prospects of high prices for Canadian farm produce. On the Marshall farm we were making special efforts to get a large acreage in fall wheat. I had always been a strong healthy man, able to do a fair stroke of work; yet that season a listless spell came over me that made me thoroughly disgusted with myself. I thought at first it came from some ailment of the stomach. My appetite went back on me, which was certainly a novel experience. My mind would wander off most unexpectedly from the task in hand; and I would find myself leaning on the plow-handles studying dissolving cloud effects—which is a mighty slow way of blackening a field. The affair worried me quite a bit; but I hoped the others did not notice it. One morning early, I took the team over to Orangeville to get a load of supplies. I was back by noon-time; and as we sat down to dinner, Mr. Marshall asked me casually:

"What did you do with the team, Patrick?"

I was dumbfounded entirely and felt mortified in the extreme. I had left that wretched team standing in the stable of the Queen's Hotel at Orangeville, and like a silly idiot, I had walked home the whole distance of six miles.

My face burned red as red is the hair on my head.

"Faith," I exclaimed, "it's clear I am. Someone should examine my head!"

"Oh!" said Miss Elizabeth Marshall, "it's in love you are, Patrick. Now who can tell the girl he?"

All they laughed at the fine joke. I begged to be excused and slipped away to throw a saddle on the sorrel gelding. Off I rode in haste to return the forgotten team to the tavern stable.

I did a deal of hard thinking on the way over. Now, there thought I as I rode along, is the benefit of sending a girl to a ladies' college and to see the world. Just to think that a simple, demure, young woman can tell off-hand, and at a glance, what is ailing a man who has been stumbling around in painful ignorance of the whole matter entirely. The blood left my face at the thought that perhaps the clever young lady could answer the question she had asked me.

I realized I was in a terrible way. My heart would like an old stocking tied around suddenly into a ball after swimming a long time. I was afraid, who knows? human love had struck me down. Paddy, said I to myself, my boy, you'll have to chuck a brace! Of course, the pride of the Marshall family had nothing but a friendly interest in me. For the girl to have an affair of the heart with a Catholic fellow would have seemed as great a disgrace to her connection as for her to run off with a drunken tinker. And from my own standpoint, the affair was quite as ridiculous. I belonged to a different race and breed; and as a good Roman Catholic, I saw it was a bad business entirely. But mulling such thoughts over in my mind only seemed to make my ears ring and gave me a sharp pain in the base of my skull. Before leaving Orangeville with the team, I slipped into a store and bought myself the biggest bottle of patent medicine I could lay my eyes on.

(To Be Continued)

### Annual Reindeer Round-Up

**Herd Now Reported To Exceed 4,000 Animals**

Two hundred miles north of the Arctic Circle officers of the Department of Mines and Resources have completed the annual round-up of Canada reindeer herd. A wireless statement of the fawning and round-up indicates that the herd is growing rapidly and now exceeds 4,000 animals.

The fawning, which took place during April and May on Richards Island, a well-protected grazing area east of the Mackenzie river, resulted in the addition of 1,181 fawns to the herd, made up of 558 females and 596 males. While there were the usual unavoidable losses, the officers in charge of the herd state that the fawning was very successful and that the general condition of the deer is excellent.

During the round up the animals are put through the corrals and counted. The yearling males and females are marked by having the right ear notched and the females in addition to the above mark have a numbered aluminum tag attached to the base of the left ear. At this time certain mature steers and aged females surplus to the requirements are singled out for slaughter. The count showed that in addition to the 1,181 fawns, the herd includes 1,954 yearling and adult females, 397 yearling and adult bulls, and 560 yearling and adult steers.

The reindeer as a whole have adapted themselves to the climate and local conditions on the reservation, and with the gradual replacement year by year of older animals by younger ones born in the district, the herd is becoming more steadily attached to the Canadian range. The herding is done by Laplanders brought from Norway, assisted by the native apprentices who have been selected for training as a part of the Canadian Government's scheme of developing among the Eskimos the art of reindeer husbandry.

### Opinion Of Expert

#### Gives Facts To Prove Short Men Are Healthiest

Short men are more handsome, stronger and healthier than tall men, and, in addition, live longer.

Such is the opinion of Francis Miles, a London physical culture expert, who although he is just under five feet nine inches himself, cited a number of facts about the height and health of man in evidence.

"The taller you grow the more of your growth goes into legs. Tall men have long legs and short bodies. But short men have short legs and long bodies," Miles said.

"The short man has plenty of room in his long body for powerful vital organs. And his short limbs give him greater leverage for his muscles."

Such world famous strong men, Sandow, Hirschmann, Samson, Saldo, Maxie, Strongfort, were all shorter than his own five feet nine inches, Miles explained.

Tall men rarely have well-developed bodies, he went on. They have rounded shoulders from stooping. Hospital experience proves that a tall man is not so healthy as his shorter brother, and is particularly liable to stomach and nervous diseases.

The physical culture expert declared: "The human body, like many other machines, functions best in an average man. Five feet nine is the ideal height for men, and five feet four for women."

Men over six feet six inches are technically known as 'giants.' And giants seldom live long past middle age. A man stands much more chance of being healthy and happy if he is of short or medium height.

One can figure out a reason for almost everything except a smart aleck.

New! THIS YEAR  
SUPER-LAYERBILT  
even LONGER life and  
better performance



"I know this for a fact. When I switched to Layerbils last year—I found they lasted longer than any previous "B" batteries I bought. Guess that's because they're built in layers—with no waste spaces."



"I really don't know what's in a Layerbilt, but since Dad started buying Eveready Layerbils, I've liked the way our radio worked better. Besides, he hasn't had to change the batteries so often."



Always good, now even better — Super-Layerbilt. The famous and exclusive "layer-built" principle, now improved so that your "B" batteries may have still longer life, still finer performance. Ask for Eveready Super-Layerbils by name. For your "A" battery power choose "Air Cell". It needs no recharging.

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CANADIAN NATIONAL CARBON COMPANY, LIMITED

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**EVEREADY**  
SUPER-LAYERBILT  
RADIO 'B' BATTERY

### Has Many Definitions

#### Splashing Mud On Pedestrians One Form Of Reckless Driving

Reckless driving has many definitions in Magistrate F. W. Walker's court in Walkerton, Ont. Driving through a mud puddle on the highway and splashing pedestrians with the moisture and mud constitutes reckless driving and he fined Leander Ernewein of Chelstow, a total of \$14.25. The accused is alleged to have driven through a deep puddle of mud on a bridge in Brant Town while a local manufacturer and his wife were standing near.

An Oregon man made wooden dishes, cutlery, and other implements for use by explorers during an expedition to the Antarctic regions, where the intense cold would cause metal articles to injure the flesh.

### What's In A Name

#### Small Boy Whose Name Means "Fasting" Weighs 143 Pounds

A three-year-old boy living at Sirkirik, a small town in Southern Anatolia, Turkey, weighs 143 pounds. He is believed to be easily the heaviest child of his age in the world. The boy, whose name is Ramazan, which in Turkish means "fasting," is only two feet tall. He has four brothers and a sister, all of whom are quite heavy. His father, a poor farmer, is very proud of his remarkable son, but has refused several offers to exhibit him at country shows. Doctors are taking an interest in the case and predict that if Ramazan's growth continues at the present rate, he will become the world's heaviest man.

There are about 60 households employed at Buckingham Palace, in London, England.



IN SMART NEW  
MOISTURE PROOF POUCH

or -27

IN PACKAGES 10c  
POUCHES 15c  
5-B. TINS 70c

## THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada.

The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40¢ per inch for first week and 30¢ for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy or prominent display extra charge made for first week. Reading notices, 15¢ per count line. Legal advertising, 15¢ per count line for first week and 10¢ for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50¢ for 25 words or less per week, with 10¢ for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed, to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in no case is subject to the judgment of the publisher. We do not necessarily concur with views expressed.

### CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

	WHEAT
1 Northern	1.23 1-2
2 Northern	1.21
3 Northern	1.13
OATS	
2 G. W.	.45
Ex. 1 Feed	.43



### CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday Aug. 22nd

Church Service 11. a.m.  
Come and bring your friends  
in worship.

Rev. Mr. Whaley  
Pastor

### Motor Truck Draying

Prompt Service.

Earl Robinson, Chinook

### Printing "News"

is our

Business

Send

Yours It

### CLASSIFIED ADS.

#### Chinook Beauty Shoppe

Marcel.....	50 cents
Reset.....	25 cents
Finger wave.....	25 cents
" [dried] .....	35 cents
Shampoo.....	25 cents

Mrs. W. Gallagher Prop.

### CHANGE IN CANADIAN NATIONAL R.R.Y. TIME TABLE

No. 9 West bound, passenger,  
1.27 a.m., except Monday.  
No. 10 East bound, passenger,  
3.08 a.m. Effective Sunday

Divine Service is held in the Chinook United Church every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

A very cordial invitation is extended to all to share the inspiration and fellowship of these services.

Strangers and visitors are always welcome.

H. A. Whaley  
Yungstow

### School Fair As- sociation Held Meeting

A School Fair meeting was held on Saturday, Sept. 11 at 2 p.m. The following officers were present:

W. A. Todd, M. Otto, Mesdames Shier, Cooley, Wilson and Mr. E. B. Allen.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The following motions were made and carried.

That the secretaries with the judges enter the full name of pupil instead of the initial in the judge's books.

That the Robert Simpson special (serving tray) be awarded to the boy or girl winning the highest number of points in classes 1-126.

That the Royal Bank Medal be awarded to the boy or girl winning the highest number of points in Classes I-43.

That the boy or girl winning the highest number of points in each school or each room of the Consolidated be awarded \$1.00 to be paid with the H. Bay certificates and the rest to be taken from the general fund.

That the 1st, 2nd & 3rd prizes for Physical Training, Singing and Parade be \$1.50, \$1.00 & 75cts.

That the Grain Classes 14 & inclusive be deleted from he prize list.

That the Sports Committee be allowed \$10.00.

That the committee be as follows.

Chair—Messrs L. Robinson, Langley and Todd, ports—Morrell, Malcolm and Jouts.

For the purpose of keeping the record clear and straight, nothing in a situation which has arisen through the dissemination, apparently through misinformations, of a statement alleged to have been made in the August 25, 1926, issue of the Bankers' Magazine of the United States, officers of The Edmonton Clearing House, composed of Edmonton bank managers, have issued the following official statement:

On occasion members of the legislature and others have made use of an excerpt referred to be copied from an issue of a Bankers' Magazine. The excerpt is as follows:

"Capital must protect itself, and profitable banking and investment, and legislation, bonds and mortgages must be foreclosed as rapidly as possible. When, through a process of law, the common people have lost their homes they will be more tractable, and more easily governed through the influence of the armed arm of the government, applied by a central power of wealth under the control of leading financiers. A people without homes will not quarrel with their leaders."

"History repeats itself in regular cycles. This truth is well known among our principal men now engaged in forming an imperialism of capital to govern the world. By thus dividing the voters we can get them to support our cause, and render our country of no importance to us except as teachers (I would say traitors) of the common herd. Thus, by discreet action we can secure for ourselves what has been generally planned and successfully accomplished."

This quotation was referred to my a member of the legislature on the government side as recently as last Tuesday, again creating the wrong impression that the banks are inclined to the community interests.

### NOT CONTROVERSIAL

It is not in the spirit of controversy that the Edmonton Clearing House wishes to draw the attention of the members of the legislature and the public to this unfortunate inaccuracy, but it seems to us that the public at large should be acquainted with the facts.

The individuals using the quotation create the impression that the offensive words appeared in some banking journal, presumably in Canada. No article using the words quoted ever appeared any Canadian banking journal. We are also in a position to say that no such words used in the sense indicated by some speakers, ever appeared in the Bankers' Magazine of the United States.

### CHARGE REFUTED

Communication with the publishers of the Bankers' Magazine of the United States, the first issue of the August 1926, issue, concerning this was unable to refute the charge that any such viewpoint had ever been expressed by any of the United States banking or financial houses. Strangely enough, the quotation so wrongfully used was supposed to have appeared in the 18-92 issue of the Bankers' Magazine of the United States, and it was this accusation that the August, 1926, issue, refuted.

We now quote from the article in the Bankers' Magazine of the United States:

### This Advertisement is Inserted by Canada's Chartered Banks

Vegetables—Messrs Warren, and Wilson  
School work—Mr. Malcolm and all the teachers  
Manual training—Mr. Harrington

Poultry—Mr. Hutchison  
Cooking—Mesdames Cooley and Shier  
Sewing, Mesdames Wilson and Mortimer

Physical Training, Miss Duff and Mr. Morrell  
Parade, Messrs Connor and Rosenau

Music, Mrs. Shier and Mr. Hille

Reception, all officials and directors and that Mesdames Wilson and Cooley make arrangements for lunch

Dance, Messrs Peyton, Youell and Miss M. Otto

That Mesdames Isbister, Ferrington Turp and Todd be a committee to look after the cocoa on the day of the fair.

Grace Stewart spent a few days with Jean Mortimer this week.

## So Alberta Folk May Know...

ALBERTANS have heard from time to time a statement made that there appeared in the Bankers' Magazine of the United States, an article, the language of which, will be recognized by all who have heard it. The article referred to never did appear. You can read all about it in a statement issued by the Edmonton Clearing House, which appeared in the Edmonton Bulletin, the Edmonton Journal and the Calgary Albertan last March, and in the Ottawa Citizen last June. No matter whether Alberta folk hear these accusations under the guise of direct quotation from the supposed Bankers' Magazine or used as the words of any other person, they will be aware after reading the following, that the statements are false in any event.

Here is the text of the Edmonton Clearing House statement:

### Banker Magazine Report Denied by Clearing House

EDMONTON FINANCE MANAGERS ISSUE STATEMENT REPETING ALLEGED STATEMENT CREDITED TO U.S. PUBLICATION AND USED BY PUBLIC SPEAKERS.

"Seeking to convey the impression that the bankers of the country are in a conspiracy to oppress the common people, the agencies in the mid-western states are circulating a series of pamphlets containing what purports to be a quotation from The Bankers' Magazine. That such a statement as is quoted never appeared in the magazine or anything even remotely resembling it is of no interest to the propagandists of the propaganda whose acts seem to be to create in the public mind a false impression."

### UTTERLY INCONSISTENT

There then follows, in extenso, the remarks complained of and containing the quotation which has been so wrongfully and harmfully used. The magazine then goes on to say:

"It seems hardly necessary to state that such words never appeared in The Bankers' Magazine. They are so utterly inconsistent with the high spirit of the magazine of public service that the editors of The United States have always shown that they might safely be ignored as propagandists and absurd were it not for the inflammatory effect that such garbled and false ideas might have on unthinking minds."

"The reader of such literature, especially if he be of but for too numerous class that suffers from its thinking ready made, will be only too inclined to jump to the conclusion that there is a conspiracy of bankers seeking to destroy the happiness and prosperity of the people. The state of mind, he feels an easy victim to any propagandist who has an equally false promise of Utopia in the overthrow of the so-called capitalistic classes."

### COMBAT WITH TRUTH

"The way to combat falsehood is with truth—not with indifference, not with hysterical recriminations that only engender a blind hatred that shuns out all reason. If one's aim and guiding idea are being violated and corrupted, it is the duty of bankers to be equally diligent in the dissemination of truth. The public must be taught a proper conception of what the functions of banking really are and the important part it plays in the prosperity of the nation. The idea of mystery which has surrounded the business of lending credit must be removed. Bankers have nothing to fear from the truth."

"Much can be done through advertising. Already a marked change is noticeable in the character of banking and the public's attitude toward it. More and more bank advertisements are being humanized and are making a real attempt to explain to the public something about the various services that a bank performs. But there is still room for improvement. There is a need for human interest publicity that will appeal to the man in the street and which will successfully compete with the propaganda of the radical. Until bankers fully awaken to the necessity for such measures, they cannot justly complain if at least a portion of the public regards them in a light that is utterly false."

### HONORABLE POSITION

We have nothing to add to the remarks in this article in the United States. As far as the United States can only say that it is the province of Canadian public institutions to maintain their honorable position, and to continue to give service to the public in the broadest sense of the word.

Our hope is that now the facts have been disclosed, responsible and honorable individuals will cease to quote that which is known to be false.

### THE EDMONTON CLEARING HOUSE

## Let us Supply You

## With Your

## Printing Requirements

The Chinook Advance